the wings are smoky-gray, with all the black spots, which are arranged as in the preceding species, greatly enlarged and quadrate, and a broad submarginal border of orange on the hind wings. The female is like the male, but with more orange on the upper side of the hind wings.

Early Stages.—But little is, as yet, known of these.

The insect ranges from California and Arizona to Colorado.

(23) Lycaena shasta, Edwards, Plate XXXI, Fig. 23, ♂; Fig. 24, ♀ (The Shasta Blue).

Butterfly.—The figures in the plate give a fairly good idea of the upper side of this species in both sexes, though the male is not quite so dark a blue as represented. On the under side the wings have the usual black spots, on a dirty-gray ground, and, in addition, on the hind wings there are a number of small marginal spots surmounted by metallic-colored bluish-green scales, somewhat like those found in some species of the genus *Thecla.* Expanse, 1.00 inch.

Early Stages.—So far as I know, these have never been described.

My specimens are all from Montana and Nevada. It is also reported from northern California, Oregon, and Kansas, though I question the latter locality.

(24) Lycaena melissa, Edwards, Plate XXXI, Fig. 25, ♂; Fig. 26, ♀ (The Orange-margined Blue).

Butterfly.—The male on the upper side is pale blue, with a narrow black marginal line and white fringes. The female is brown or lilac-gray, with a series of orange-red crescents on the margins of both wings. On the under side the wings are stone-gray, with the usual spots, and on the secondaries the orange-colored marginal spots are oblong, tipped inwardly with black and outwardly by a series of metallic-green maculations. Expanse, .90-1.1 inch.

Early Stages.—We know very little about these.

It is found from Kansas to Arizona, and northward to Mon-

tana.

(25) Lycaena scudderi, Edwards, Plate XXX, Fig. 48, *$* ; Fig. 49, $; Plate V, Fig. 41, *chrysalis* (Scudder's Blue).

Butterfly. — The commonest Eastern representative of the group to which the preceding four or five and the following three species belong. On the upper side the male cannot be dis-